# LATE NEWS BY WIRE ANOTHER BURGLARY RAILROAD

England Denies the Reported Advance on Venezuela.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE STATEMENT

New Receiver of the Northern Pacific Appointed.

SUICIDE OF LIEUT. SWIFT

LONDON, January 9.-The Colonial office this evening published a denial of the report which reached here from Caracas, Venezuela, via New York, that British troops, with cannon, from Demerara, had arrived at Cuyuni, a station at the extreme limit of the British claims in the disputed territory, and the scene of the Uruan incl-

#### NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Appointment of Andrew F. Burleigh

Receiver. HELENA, Mont., January 9.-Judge Gilbert of Portland, in the United States district court, today appointed Andrew F. Burleigh of Seattle sole receiver for the Northern Pacific railway. Court convened shortly after 40 o'clock, and Attorney Jas. W. Ashton, representing Mr. Burleigh, asked that a more permanent arrangement be made in the matter of the Northern Pacific receivership by appointing a sole receiver. He was entirely willing to leave the matter to the discretion of the court. Judge Gilbert briefly stated the matter before the court and said a change was recessary not for any personal reason con-cerning the present receivers, but for more harmonious management of the road. He said no imptations had been cast upon the action of the present receivers and praised them highly. He did not coincide with Judge Knowles concerning the management of the road and therefore would set aside the order appointing Messrs. Bonner and Mills and in their stead appoint Andrew F. Burleigh, flxing his bond at

The court took a recess until 2 o'clock. LIEUT. SWIFT'S SUICIDE.

An Investigation of His Accounts Had Been in Progress.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., January 9.-First Lieut. Swift of the ninth cavalry, U. S. A., committed suicide today by shooting timself through the heart. He had been post exchange officer and acting commis-sary of the fort. For the past week he was relieved of the office, and an investigation of his books was in progress. He leaves a wife and large family.

#### PLUNGED FROM A TRESTLE.

Two Men Killed in an Electric Car Disaster.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 9 .- A terrible accident occurred on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland electric railroad, near Bedford, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. A heavy motor car and a coal car plunged through the trestle over Tinker's creek, falling a distance of seventy-five feet into the chasm beneath.

Two men were instantly killed and another seriously injured. When about half way across the trestle

there was felt a swaying motion, and the next moment the light steel structure collapsed, and the cars, with their human load, went with a crash to the creek below. The cars were completely wrecked. The men from the Bedford power house hurried to the assistance of the injured, and were extricating them from the wreck as

The accident occurred at a point a short distance north of Bedford township.

The dead are William Young of Cuyahoga
Falls, Ohio, body terribly mangled;

Haymakar Calles Ohio.

Haymaker, Gallon, Ohio. Charles Gieb had legs and arm broken and was injured internally.

Special cars were run from this city, and

from Akron, carrying physicians, and all that could be done was done by the railroad generally believed that the cars

jumped the track, and that the jar caused the iron girders of the bridge to snap. There were no passengers on the motor, and only the crew, consisting of three men went down in the wreck. The bridge collapsed was a frail trestle structure, and was built by the A., B. and C. Company for the traffic of its road. It was built on an incline, one end being considerably higher than the other. The span that crossed the creek was about 175 feet long, and the train was in the center of this span when the structure opened up, as though it were ard, and allowed the train, with its human freight, to plunge to the ravine

## AGAINST THE TRUNK LINES.

Action Begun Against the Joint Traffic Association.

YORK, January 9.-Assistant United States District Attorney McFarland filed a bill of complaint in the United States circuit court today against the thirty-two railroad companies for the Joint Traffic Association. Mr. McFarland also gave notice that on January 17 he would move for an injunction restraining the association from operating under its agree-

the bill of complaint it is charged that the agreement between the com-panies is intended to combine, or pool, all competition in traffic within its scope, and that the agreement covers all through traffic of the great trunk lines—which comprises a very large part of the interstate railroad traffic of the United States.

This agreement, it is further alleged, is unlawful, in that it establishes not only a traffic pool, but likewise a pool of earnings in violation of section 5 of the interstate commerce act and that it is a contract or combination in restraint of interstate trade or commerce and unlawful under the antitrust act of July 2, 1890, known as the

The bill of complaint asks as relief to have the contract between the railroads declared null and void and the parties to it perpetually enjoined from acting under The complaint also asks for a temporary

## CRESPO WILL NOT YIELD.

Will Not Separate the Uruan From the Boundary Dispute.

LONDON, January 9.-A letter from Caracas, Venezuela, to the London Times says it is evident that it is the present intention of President Crespo not to give any satisfaction for the Uruan incident, and that he is determined to combine the Uruan and frontier questions, regarding them as one

directly contrary to President Crespo's pre-vious assurances to him, and he recites at length how the change was brought about by President Cleveland's message to gress, and arrives at the conclusion that by some hook or crook President Crespo an his friends intend to entangle the United States, and that they will not leave a stone unturned to accomplish this end.

#### WINTER RACING IN VIRGINIA. Vice President Hill Goes Down to Richmond.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., January 9.-Mr. J. M. Hill, vice president of the St. Asaph track, and Mr. Cordin, attorney for the same organization, are in the city, and it is presumed the object of their visit is to confer with Senator Mushbach and Mr. May of Alexandria and others in regard to racing A bill against winter racing has been in-

troduced, and a strong fight will be made for it. It is strongly supported by the gov-On the other hand, the racing has many champions.

Mr. Hill has made an appointment with

in regard to the matter.

Professionals Go Through Mrs. Anderson's House.

Probably the Same Men Have Committed Other Robberies-

Property Taken.

Professional burglars visited this city again last night, and early this morning they made a good haul at the residence of Mrs. Anderson, widow of General Anderson, of Fort Sumpter fame. This robbery was committed between 2 and 6 o'clock this morning, and the burglars carried off about \$1,000 worth of silverware. The robbery was committed in exactly the same way as was that at the residence of

the Brazilian minister, and the detectives are certain that the same men committed both jobs. Since the robbery of the Brazilian minister's house, the burglars have had time to go away and dispose of their plunder and return, and a repetition of this conduct would not surprise the police. Mrs. Anderson lives at No. 1527 16th

street northwest, one of the principal thoroughfares in the northwest section of the city, and a section where special officers, as well as those of the regular force, are expected to be on duty. But the burglars, of course, watched the movements of the police and operated at a time when they felt reasonably sure they would not be apprehended. In this respect they made no mistake, and the boldness of the robbers makes it evident that they are by no means novices in the business

#### First Floor Work.

They operated exclusively on the first floor and took no chances on going through bed rooms to arouse the inmates or walking through the hall to stens on burglar alarms. An entrance was effected by opening the front window, which they did by boring a hole through the sash and then working the latch with a piece of wire or hook. Once inside the visitors used blue-head matches and a tallow candle to light their way through the parlor, dining room, sitting room and pantry, and scattered the candle grease all over the carpet. A number of matches were also found scattered on the floors.

In the parlor the burglars found a fancy sofa pillow, which they ripped open and took the case to use as a bag in which to carry off the plunder, which, as already stated, consisted of silver ware, mostly small, but valuable pieces. This was just what the burglars at the Brazilian minister's did

ister's did.

The police are satisfied that the burglars were very much disappointed in not get-ting more than \$1,000 worth of silverware, for there was several thousand dollars worth of the white metal in the house, but most of the solid ware was under lock and key on an upper floor. In the dining room and pantry were a number of handsome articles of plated ware and no one but an expert could have told it from the solid ware. This was not disturbed. When members of the household went

down stairs this morning and discovered what had been going on a hasty examina-tion of the rooms in which the intruders had been showed that at least \$1,000 worth of the silverware had been taken, a partial list of which was furnished the police, as

#### Among the Spoils. Solid silver vase, twelve inches high, han-

dle on each side, marked R. A.-E. B. A., 1842 and 1867. Solid silver card receiver, marked R. A .-E. B. A., 1842 and 1867.

Solid silver box, oval shaped, seven inches Solid silver cup, lined with gold, vase-shaped, containing plush case with knife,

fork and two spoons. Solid silver cup, stands on three legs, with E. B. A. engraved upon it. Silver box, letter B on top. Silver box, trunk design.

Silver stand, with alcohol lamp set in it. Two silver trays with handles. Small round box. Silver fish, design of perch. Silver spoon, design of fish. Silver case with crest on top, containing

gold spectacles.
Silver souven'r spoon bowl, lined with gold, figure of man stamped on handle. Silver cup, picture of girl.

Silver heart, made to contain photograph. Japanese silver box.
Detectives Horne and Weedon were assigned to the case, and they visited the premises and made an investigation. They examined the hole made in the window an auger and not by a brace and bit, as it is supposed burglars would use. These ofby professionals, and it is more than likely that they left the city on an early train.

## All the Detectives at Work.

Inspector Hollinberger went to the house later in the day and saw Mrs. Anderson, who gave him all the information she could and furnished an additional list of the missing property. All the members of the detective corps have been put on the case. but as no clue was left by the burglars it is loubtful about the result. Henry Phelps, the supposed professional crook who was arrested at the house of the British minister, and who is held at the

third precinct station pending a further investigation, it is thought may know of the movements of some of the noted crooks, and may give some information that will lead to far Phelps has declined to talk.

## GOV. LOWNDES' POSITION.

Sensation at Annapolis Over His Reported Support of Wellington. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 9 .- The arrival of Mr. George M. Russum of Caroline, this morning, completes the roster of prominent senatorial aspirants. Messrs. Wellington, Westcott and Mullikin have opened headquarters, and when not at the state house their rooms are thronged.

The presence of Wellington has greatly solidified the sentiment against the repeal of the eastern shore, law, and not a few members from the western shore who heretofore have not identified themselves to any degree with either the movement to ignore or sustain the law have arraigned themselves against the Allegany county man. Coupled with this is the opposition of Speaker Mudd, and the likelihood of the vote of the Gary faction being thrown

solidly to some shore candidate.

The publication of a statement attributed to the governor, in which he declares himself as favoring Congressman Welling-Mr. Lowndes to gain an authoritative statement from him.

He received the delegation, and defined

his attitude as follows: "I am a personal friend of Mr. Wellington, and if the can-didate is to come from the western shore I would naturally prefer him. I have never said I was opposed to the eastern shore law. I would not use the patronage of this office to further my own personal ambi-tion, or of any other man in the state. "I would respect the wishes of the dele gates from the different counties in regard

to appointments without regard as to how they voted on the senatorial question."

The admirers of Mr. James A. Gary have apparently transferred their strength to Mr. Charles T. Westcott of Kent, with the understanding, however, that in the event of Mr. Gary's signifying a serious inten-tion of entering the fight, they will reassemble in his behalf.

semble in his behalf.

Mr. Phillips Lee Goldsborough of Dorchester is also in town, and, although he is making no conspicuous struggle to win votes, he unquestionably has his lightning rod in place, and in the minds of not a few will be able to command quite a following.

## At the Press Gallery.

Mr. George Jenison of New York, after six years' service on the force of the doorkeeper of the House, has been appointed additional doorkeeper for the press gallery

Taxes and Tax Sales. The Commissioners this afternoon submitted to Congress a draft of the bill relating to taxes and tax sales in the District Mr. May and Mr. Mushback for a confer- of Columbia, to correct defects in the ex-

Rival Roads Want to Run Out 22d Street.

ARGUMENTS BEFORE COMMISSIONERS

Some Feeling Shown Between the Presidents.

THE COLUMBIA ROAD BILL

House bill 2768, which has for its object an amendment of the charter of the Columbia railway and for other purposes, was the subject of an interesting and spirited hearing before the District Commissioners this morning. The bill seeks to extend the line of the Columbia road from its present terminus at 15th street, up 15th street to H street north, along H to 17th, to F. thence along F to New Hampshire avenue, and along New Hampshire avenue to the Potomac river, and with a single track from the intersection of New Hampshire avenue and F street, along New Hampshire avenue to G, along G to 17th, there to connect with the double track from H street, with the right at any time to extend its line with single or double tracks from the intersection of F or G and 23d streets west along 23d street to the Poto-

The bill also provides for the amalgamation of the Columbia and Metropolitan

The hearing was set for 11 o'clock, and the projectors of the bill as well as the opponents were promptly on hand when Commissioner Ross called the hearing to Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, attorney order. Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, attorney for the Columbia road, was the first speaker. He explained the bill in detail, and referred to its similarity, with a bill favorably re-ported last session. The objection of the Capital Traction Company to the use of its road before the President's house had been overcome by the present bill. If the bill was passed the Columbia road would equip its cars with suitable apparatus to enable it to use the underground trolley from the corner of 15th and New York avenue to H street, where it would use the tracks and power of the Metropolitan road as far west as 17th street. The Columbia road, he argued, was entitled to a favora-ble report upon the bill. It was the first to ask for the extension, and was most well as obtaining better terminus facilities. He read the report of the subcom-mittee of Congress upon the bill last year and rested his case, because he said the report was quite to the point and illustrated better than he could the rights of

Some Objections. He was followed by Mr. Percy Meyers, who stated he represented the residents and property owners on 22d street, that is 98 per cent of them all, with the exception of two or three druggists and several bar rooms. His clients, he said, saw no necessity for a railroad on that street. There were railroads ail around them. There was no demand for a railroad north and south. He said in conclusion that if either road was entitled to benefits, it was the Metropolitan road, which had served the people well.

the company in the matter.

President Duniop of the Capital Traction Company was next heard. He did not speak long, but what he said was to the point, and he succeeded in stirring the ire of the president of the Metropolitan road. There was an assault of words, cunning inuendoes, and then the ruffled waters of debate were stilled and the president of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association bad

Mr. Dunlop's Ideas.

President Dunlop, in commencing his talk, said the bill before the Commissioners was politan railroad. He referred to a comparison made by the attorney of the Columbia road of the relative lengths of the Capital traction system and the combined lengths of the Columbia and Metropolitan roads, He said from a total length of twenty-one miles last year, the Capital Traction Company had increased its mileage to thirtysix miles, while the combined length of the because it believed there was a necessity

If such an extension were granted, the Capital Traction Company could take pas-sengers from the proposed Memorial bridge to North Capitol street on the east, besides transferring at its intermediate north and south intersections. It would be a grand east and west trunk line. But this matter he thought could be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Capital Traction Company was ready and willing to transfer free with the Columbia road at 15th street. Several years ago, he said, an offer was made to transfer upon the same basis as with the Eckington, namely, for 2 cents, but the Columbia road refused. Now the Capital Traction Company was willing to enter into a free transfer ar-

rangement. Attorney Wilson here interrupted the speaker, and said the Columbia road had agreed to transfer free when the old W. and G. R. R. Company first made the offer. President Dunlop replied that was correct, but the proposition was refused on the ground that it would be unfair to the other companies that were paying for the

privilege. Continuing, President Dunlop said there was great need for a north and south line at 22d street. He had made a personal in-vestigation of the situation himself and had found that more people were put off the cars of the Capitol Traction Company at 22d street than at any other cross street on the entire line, with the exception of 7th street. His company wanted an extension over the same territory as that proposed by the Columbia. He thought, in view of the fact that the road was adjacent to the territory, the privilege of that section be-longed to the company. Then the road was anxious to get a connection from the west with the Chevy Chase line, in order that its patrons out there would be able to get

## into the western part of the city direct.

Presidents Clash. President Phillips of the Metropolitan railroad was the next speaker, and he thanked President Dunlop for the gratuitous information he had furnished regarding the Metropolitan road. It was not a scheme of extension for that road, he said, and he characterized Mr. Dunlop's refererce thereto as a piece of impertinence. Then he took another method of hitting brck, and by way of explanation declared that he had not intended to submit the amerdment he held in his hand, but since President Dunlop had been so liberal in his offer to trarsfer with the Columbia read, perhaps he would not object to transferring free with the Metropolitan road at the corner of 14th and H streets. In this connection he desired to submit an amend-ment to be added to the pending bill of the Capital Traction Company, known as Senate bill 160. He read the proposed Senate bill 160. He read the proposed amendment, which provided for the free transfer of passengers of both lines at the corner of 14th and H streets, with a pen-alty clause of \$100 a day for each violation thereof. "And," added President Phillips, "you gentlemen know how important it is to have such a clause in the bill.

President Dunlop did not exactly understand this. He thought it a back-hand slap at his road, and he was quick to take is-sue with President Phillips. He referred to a letter which he had but recently resubject, and turned to that gentleman for a verification of the statement.

After considerable thinking President

Phillips acknowledged that he had written a letter to President Dunlep, but added he did not believe it had any reference to the matter under discussion. President Dun-lop thought differently, and asked President Phillips to produce it, but the latter said no, and President Dunlop added he would produce a copy of it if the Commissioners said so.
After the interview President Phillips re-

lop said he would not play the yellow dog and give it out unless President Phillips requested It.

would be of great benefit to the people liv-ing at Mt. Pleasant, Henabling them to reach the patent and post offices directly. President Dunlop said the Capital Traction Company was ready whenever Congress said so to transfer free with all the railroads of the city, but it would not induge in buncombe.

Then President Evan Tucker of the Northeat City of the Nor

Northeast Citizens' Association strode forward and put in a feworemarks. The Coward and put in a few remarks. The Columbia road, he said, was the one most patronized by the populof his section, and that was the road his constituents wanted to see extended. He wanteered the tement that it look a try funny for the Capital Traction Company to make application for this territor, which the Columbia road sought to cover, several years after it had made public its desire to extend its tracks there. Also that the Capital Traction Company should want to run out Traction Company should want to run out 22d street. He thought this extension should not be granted, as it would draw from the traffic on the Metropolitan road. However, the citizens of Northeast Washington and However, the citizens of Northeast Washington did not oppose the extension, and had not considered the extension east of had not considered the extension east of the U street branch of the Capital Traction Company.

After two hours' discussion the hearing closed, with the statement of Commissioner Ross that the Commissioners were yuch obliged for the arguments advanced, and would give them due consideration when reporting upon the bill.

## SENATORS TESTIFY

Sugar Trust Witnesses' Case Continued Today.

SENATORS GRAY AND JONES PRESENT

Lawyers Continue to Argue Every Minor Point.

SOME DECISIONS TODAY

The presence of Senator Jones of Arkansas and Senator Gray of Delaware, seated beside the district attorney in the court room, added interest to the case of Mr. Elverton R. Chapman, the alleged recalcitrant sugar trust witness, when the hearing was resumed this morning before Judge Cole in Criminal Court No. 1.

As soon as the jury had been called and aken their seats in the box Mr. Birney directed Senator Jones to enter the witness stand. He was sworn, and in answer to questions stated that he was a member of the United States Senate in 1894, was a member of the finance committee of the Senate and was affiliated with the demoeratic party.

"The court might take judicial notice of that fact," suggested Judge Cole. "I object," said Judge Wilson, with as-sumed scriousness, "to the court taking notice of the political party of any man in

hese degenerate days."
"How did it happen that the Jones amendment to the Wilson bill was offered by you individually instead of by the finance committee? If the witness was asked.

"It was offered by me with the consent of the majority of the democrats in the

Senate," was the reply.
Senator Jones was not cross-examined. Senator Gray was the rext witness. He stated his full name to be George Gray and went on to testify that he was chairman of the Senate investigating committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against certain Senators, the other mem-bers of the committee being Senators Lindsey, Davis, Isodge and Allen. The loss of the original subpoena served on Mr. Chap-man and the fact that the latter was placed under oath before the committee, was sought to be proved by Senator Gray, but his recollection was dim on those points. The witness was asked by ex-Senator Edmunds if the Senate had ever taken action It was in reality an extension of the Metro- prove by the negative that the Senate, which is the higher power, had not taken cognizance of the offense and had, in effect, by its inaction, declared that

## there was no recusancy.

Objections Sustained. Mr. Birney promptly entered objection. and ex-Senator Edmunds went on to argue other two roads was twenty-six miles. His company was acting in good faith. It was desirous of getting the extensions asked, ted that the court has no jurisdiction over the case under the existing condition of things as they are in the Senate today. The court sustained the objection of the noted. The defense then stated that it desired to prove by Senator Gray that the Senate had never authorized the use of its seal in transmitting the case to the court the-report of the investigating committee. and that the Senate, by its silence, had virtually decided that the questions asked Mr. Chapman were improper.

Mr. Birney objected to the propounding of these queries. Judge Cole ruled in his favor, and Senator Gray was excused.

Franklin Temple, doorkeeper of the investigating committee, testified that all the efuse paper, and the like, of the committee was burned, but he could not state whether or not the subpoena was destroyed

in the manner mentioned. Wm. A. Fields, file clerk of the Senate, was recalled to say that he had made a careful search of the file of the Secretary's office for the missing subpoena, but could find no trace of it. The district attorney at this point offer-

d in evidence the copy of the subpoena admitted Tuesday, under the supposition that it was the original paper. The defense objected, contending that as an original existed it should be presented. Mr. Chap-man's counsel further maintained that a proper search had not been made for the missing subpoena.

Judge Cole, after going over the facts, ruled that the copy might be admitted, and

again the defense excepted.

This ruling will also apply to the case of Mr. John S. Shriver, Washington correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, as the original subpoena served on him to appear before the committee, has, likewise, been lost or misplaced. An Article.

Mr. Jeffords read an article from the

Philadelphia Press of Monday morning. May 14, 1894, headed "Told at Last. Shameful pledges made before the election now on the verge of being fulfilled." This was one of the newspaper articles quoted from in the indictment, and it set forth, among other things, that the sugar trust contributed funds for campaign purposes, in return for which legislation was enacted in the Wilson bill favorable to the trust. On objection, the reading of the head lines of the article was thrown out.

Benjamin Durfee, employed in a clerical capacity by the finance committee of the Senate since 1875, who was the next witness, testified that he possessed considerable knowledge of the sugar industry, gained by preparing the details of tariff bills, prior to that through a position he held in the Treasury Department, and by reporting some big sugar cases in Balti-more in 1878.

Mr. Durfee explained the meaning of the expression, "No. 16, Dutch standard in color," as applied to sugar, to mean, according to the Dutch system, one degree lighter than No. 15, there being twenty numbers in the system, No. 20 signifying pure white sugar. The witness, in reply to questions, explained the meaning of certain terms used in sugar phraseology as well as the nature of sugar tests.

During the examination of Mr. Durfee the

question of protective tariff arose and was discussed at some length by counsel and the the House. court, the matter growing out of a question whether or not the proposed amendments to the Wilson bill would be more to the in terest of the manufacturers than the bill as it passed the House of Representatives. Question Admissible.

The court ruled that the question was admissible, and the usual recess was then After recess, answering the preceding

question, Mr. Durfee stated that the Jones fused to tell a reporter of The Star the contents of the letter, and President Dunamendment was more favorable to local manufacturers than the Wilson bill, as it was sent to the Senate from the House. The witness, continuing, stated that the large President Phillips continued his argument in favor of the amendment authorizing a transfer at 14th and H, which he said from European countries.

# MONROE DOCTRINE

Senator Baker Introduces a Resolution on the Subject.

STEWART ON BOND

A Venezuelan Resolution Introduced in the House.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

While some protests were being presented | missioners; thence north along 17th street in the Senate today during the morning to Park street, thence north along 17th hour against the passage of an act that would bring naphtha launches within the jurisdiction of the act regulating steam and sail vessels, Mr. Frye (Me.), chairman of of the District, thence south on 17th street the committee on commerce, took occasion to Park street, thence easterly on Park to announce that there was no intention on the part of the committee to legislate against pleasure craft propelled by naphtha, but that naphtha vessels of from 25 to 150 tons which carried freight or passengers for hire probably would be compelled to conform to the regulations gov-erning sail and steam vessels. Mr. Frye introduced a bill to reconvene the delegates to the international marine conference of 1889.

Alarm Along the Const. In presenting some petitions from Norfolk, Va., in favor of liberal appropriations for sea-coast defenses, Mr. Daniels of Virginia called attention to the alarm which manifestly existed in the minds of people along the sea coasts, in view of the rumors of war. While he thought their apprehensions of bombardment were exaggerated, yet he expressed the belief that our seacoast cities should be adequately fortified to meet any emergency. to meet any emergency.
A resolution offered by Mr. Chandler (N.

may, at the option of the company, be overhead trolley, located near the curb, and wires spanning the entire streets and avenues. But one fare can be charged for a continuous ride over the above proposed routes and the present lines of the company. H.) was adopted, instructing the committee on immigration to inquire whether any legislation was necessary to prevent the in-troduction into the United States of aliens imprisoned by foreign countries in their American coionies.

The Chicago Post Office Building.

Mr. McCullom (Ill.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution authorizing the supervising architect to use \$25,000 of the appropriation for the Chicago as a special deposit fund, and that all those post office building for the employment of who have served for thirty years or who have served twenty-five years and are disabled may be placed on the retired list at a pension of 75 per cent of the salary such an assistant architect to aid in the preparation of the plans for that building. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) expressed the opinion that \$25,000 was a remuneration out of all reason for an assistant architect, and Mr. Smith (N. J.) and Mr. White (Cal.) declared that if special legislation were to be given for the purpose of aiding the supervising architect's office it should not be given with special reference to accelerating the work on a particular building.

Mr. Palmer (III.) pointed out that this was a special case, the expense to come out of the appropriation for the Chicago building. If general legislation were deemed necessary, it should be enacted in the regular way. He hoped that this special resolution would not be embarrassed. Without this appropriation this appropriation nothing could be done toward proceeding with the construction of

Mr. Berry (Ark.) objected, and the reso-

The Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Baker (Kan.) offered the following resolution enunciating an expansion of the

Monroe doctrine: Resolved, That the United States will regard it as an unfriendly act for any foreign power, without our consent, by war, treaty, purchase, or otherwise, to extend its territorial limits in the western hemisphere, on either of the American continents, or to or over any of the islands adjacent sented to the Senate today by Mr. Hale. sary for its self-preservation; and the United States reserves the right to be the sole judge of the necessity; that the principle of self-preservation which, from necessity, adheres in and belongs to civilized nation is a sovereign and in-alienable right, and this principle is attested by Washington's farewell address and

President Monroe's ever memorable message of December 20, 1823." Mr. Baker made a brief speech in advocacy of the resolution. In conclusion, he said that while the countries of Europe were arranging their politics and doctrines for the maintenance of their national entities. It was right and proper that we should leclare to the world the policy which we advanced and proposed to maintain for the future peace and preservation inviolate of

the western hemisphere.

Mr. Call (Fla.) took occasion before the resolution was referred to the foreign re-lations committee to call attention to the war which the Cuban's were so gallantly and successfully waging for independence and expressed the hope that the committee on foreign relations would report a resolu-tion for the recognition of the Cuban belli-gerents. When the morning business had been disposed of there was a clash as to the order of procedure.

Mr. Stewart on the Elkins Resolution. Mr. Stewart (Nev.) insisted upon addressing the Senate on the Elkins resolution prohibiting the sale of bonds except after advertisement to the highest bidder.

Mr. Jones (Ark.), 'n charge of the free coinage substitute to the House bond bill, wanted to proceed with the consideration of that bill according to the notice previously given, but as Mr. Stewart insisted Mr. Jones was compelled to yield.

Mr. Stewart in his remarks advocated the passage of the Elkins resolution as amend-ed by Mr. Butler of North Carolina prohibiting the sale of any bonds in the fu except with the express consent of Con-

He characterized the proposed popular loan of the administration as "a cruel mockery." No loan would be a popular loan unless it was offered after the fashion of the French loans.

## THE HOUSE.

An echo of the Associated Press dispatches from Venezuela was heard in the House today. As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Livingston (Ga.) sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to forthwith ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts on the territory in dispute between her colony of British Guiana and the republic of Venezuela, or is reinforcing posts hereto-fore established with troops, police or ord-nances, and should the President become cognizant of the fact that British military or police force is advancing to invade or reinforce, or since the 17th day of December last has invaded or reinforced posts formerly occupied within said disputed territory, he demand the immediate with-drawal of said soldiers and the reduction of the police force in said territory to no a greater number than occupied the British cutposts on the aforesald 17th of Decem-

#### No Explanation Allowed. Mr. Livingston asked for unanimous con-

sent to make a brief explanation of the resolution, but Mr. Boutelle (Me.) objected, and the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. December 17 is the date upon which the President sent his Venezuelan message to

A favorable report was made by Mr. Bingham (Pa.) from the committee on appropriations of a resolution recently introduced by him asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to why the construction of the new Philadelphia mint building had been delayed. The resolution

was agreed to.

plain that he would have voted for the bill if present. Mr. Henderson (Iowa) gave notice that the report of the committee on rules of the House would be called up tomorrow, and at 12:20 the House adjourned.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS FINANCE AND TRADE

Important Amendments to the Metropolitan Railway Con pany's Charter.

To Provide a Home for

Poor Girls.

A bill to amend the charter of the Metro-

politan Railway Company of the District

of Columbia was introduced in the Senate

today by Mr. Gorman. This measure au-

thorizes the company to extend its route

by double tracks from Connecticut and

Florida avenues in a northerly direction

along Columbia road until it intersects

street by single track to Howard avenue,

thence west on Howard avenue to 17th

street, as at present marked on the plats

street to the said new 17th street, and thence south by double tracks to the place of beginning. The company is also author-

ized to connect its present tracks at Florida avenue and 10th street and extend

Florida avenue and 10th street and extend its route in an easterly direction along Grant avenue to Sherman avenue, thence north along Sherman avenue to the intersection of New Jersey avenue, as laid out by the Commissioners, thence northwesterly along New Jersey avenue extended to the intersection of Kenesaw avenue, or street, thence west along Kenesaw avenue, or street, to the Zoological Park.

The commany is also authorized to con-

tinue its underground electric road by

forming a loop at the intersection of Con-necticut avenue, Florida avenue and S street. All parts of said routes south of Florida avenue shall be underground elec-tric, and all parts north of Florida avenue

pany.
Mr. Cowen of Maryland today introduced

To Retire Government Employes.

Mr. Shoup, by request, introduced in the

Senate today a bill providing for the retire-

ment of employes in the executive depart-

ments of the government of the classified

service. It provides that 2 per cent of the

salaries of such employes shall be retained

employe was drawing at the time of retire-

The Falls Church Railway Company.

Mr. Daniel introduced in the Senate today

a bill previously introduced in the House

to authorize the Falls Church and Potomac

Raiiway Company of Virginia to extend its lines into the District of Columbia.

A Home for Poor Girls.

Mr. Call, by request, introduced in the

Senate today a bill providing a home and

employment for reputable girls and young

women of the District of Columbia who are

without means of support and are unable

to obtain work. For this purpose the

bill appropriates \$100,000 to rent or pur-

chase and furnish a suitable house. The District of Columbia is to pay one-half of the expense incurred. The home will be a refuge for girls leading a moral life and under the age of twenty-five years until

Repairs on the Printing Office.

A report on the operations upon repairs

of the government printing office and the

BOND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

the Secretary of the Treasury.

they can obtain employmen

similar bill in the House

the new 17th street as laid out by the Com-

Dullness Dominated All Depart-Bill to Retire Government Employes-

BANKERS WILLING TO DEPOSIT GOLD

Looking for an Advance in Stocks.

ments in Wall Street.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 9.-The transactions in railway shares this morning were confired almost exclusively to the room, tut the main features of the situation contimued to reflect improvement. Dullness was dominant in all departments, the natural outcome of the procrastinating features of the bord issue.

Bankers are semewhat concerned over the depletion of the treasury's meager supply of gold by individuals believing in the allotments of small bords.

the coin available for this purpose is ex-tremely limited in amount. The time limit is generally conceded to be of unnecessarily large proportions, as it holds all specula-tive and investment enterprises in abeyance during the active contract-making period of the year. Financial institutions have recently sustained large losses in cash holdings, and are not disposed to assume extensive liabilities, while the present

doubtful situation continues.

The tension of a week ago has been materially relieved, but caution is a pronounced feature of all large transactions. The demand for money is reduced by the same causes which inspire its cautious lending, and all that is needed for specula-

tending, and all that is needed for speculative purposes is to be had at rates ranging from 4 to 5 per cent.

The action of the market during the last two days has encouraged a belief in the probabilities of an advance on the announcement of the success of the new loan. In the meantime a dull, hesitating market confined within narrow limits is all that is likely.

competition of surface lines accompanied St. Paul was well supported, in spite of sales of upward of 3,000 shares for London account. The buying of this stock has of

Rumors of a further decline in the price of English consols were responsible for an of English consols were responsible for an effort to depress local prices, but the movement was abandoned after several unsuccessful attempts. The market for foreign exchange is practically unchanged in its main features. There is no special demand from remitters, and the supply of bills is well up to the recent average.

The industrial shares extracted of the relevance of the research of the re

The industrial shares attracted a fair vol-ume of business as the result of special conditions. Sugar was strong on buying in-spired by the decision of the Senate caucus on the tariff bill, and the several leather issues were depressed on rumors of no divi-

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reerection of a fireproof building upon the bles for the month of December was preported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents

> American Sugar, Pfd... American Tobacco American Cotton Oil.... 64% 158 124% 68% 157 123 41 15% 28% 138 138 Louisville & Nashville... fichigan Central..... Missouri Pacific
> National Lead Co...
> National Lead Co., Pfd.
> U. S. Leather, Pfd.
> New Jersey Central
> New York Central N Y. & N. Eng. Cfs... N. Y. C. & St. Louis... Northern Pacific, Pfd ... North American..... Ont, & Western..... Phila. & Reading.
> Pullman Pal. Car Co.... outhern Railway, Pfd. 241 hila. Traction. 623 24% 62% Phila. Traction..... Texas Pacific. 25% 2434 6% 15% 10%

> > 8836

Sales—regular call+12 o'clock m.—Washington Gas conv. 6s, 8600 at 1201/2. Chesapeake and Po-tomac Telephone, 6 at 50. American Graphophone, 45 at 4.

45 at 4.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s. registered, 108% bid, 110 asked. U. S. 4s. coupon, 109 bid, 111 asked. U. S. 4s. 1927, 116% bid, 117 asked. U. S. 5s. 1994, 112½ bid, 114 asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s. 103½ bid, 30-year fund 6s, gold, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, carrepore, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, carrepore, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 113 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 108 bid. 33-ys, registered, 2-10s, 100 bid.

Missellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 111½ bid, 114 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 105 bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 85 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 29 bid, 101 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 112½ bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 109 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 109 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company in 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A and 0., 100 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ett. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ett. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company inp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ett. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 99 bid.

National Bank Sto-ks.—Bank of Washington, 275 bid. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. 300 asked. Central, 270 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 180 bid. Second, 133 bid. 138 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe

mercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 101
bid, 116 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bid, 8 asked.

Everybody should send a package of supplies or a contribution of money to the nearest public school building tomorrow. It will all go to help the poor people of

E. Hoge, \$361 for land taken; \$2,375 as damages, but no benefits. Thos. F. Rushton, \$2,531.25 for land taken; no residue remain-ing. Ella F. Harris and heirs of Richard H. Harris, \$972; no damages and no benefits. James A. and Wm. M. Larcombe, trustees, \$301 for land taken; \$400 damages, but no benefits. Nelson E. Luckey, \$181.70 for land taken; \$150 damages, but no bene-Kate Donohue, \$300, but no residue and, therefore, neither damages nor bene Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F treet, members New York stock exchange,

correspondents Messrs, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. GRAIN.

	Comprehensive Services	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.		
	Wheat-Jan	- 5756	5756	5754	5756		
	May	6014-97	4604,-14	59% 37	6014-9		
ı	Corn-Jan	26%	2674	26%	26%		
	May		29%	28%-9	2917		
	Oats-Jan	1716	174	17%	1714		
	May		197	1994	19%-7		
	Pork-Jan	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60		
	May		9.97	9.80	9.92		
	Lard-Jan	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55		
	May		5.85	5.77			
	Ribs-Jan	4.70	4.70		5.85		
	Mar	4.95		4.60	4.65		
•	May		4.97	4.87	4.92		
COTTON.							
	Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.		
	February	7.97	7.97	7.91	7.91		
	March	8.04	8.08	7.97	7.98		
	April	8.11	8.18	8.03	8.04		
•	May	8.16	8.18	8.07	8.08		
	_	-	-				
ŝ	Baltimore Markets.						

BALTIMORE, January 9.—Flour firm, unchanged-receipts, 7,996 barrels; shipments, 36,092 barrels; sales, 250 barrels. Wheat dull—spot and month, 67a6f½; March, 67½,468; May, 68½,468½, receipts, 2,127 bushels; stock 334,993 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 68a70; do. on grade, 64½,467½. Corn steady—spot. 33½,433¾; month, 33½,433¾; February, 33½,433¾; March, 33½,33¾; May, 34½ bd; steamer mixed, 31½,432—receipts, 52,875 bushels; shipments, 107,143 bushels; stock, 1,362,883 bushels; sales, 81,000 bushels—southern white corn, 32½,433½; do. yellow, 32½,434, 34, Oats firm, good demand—No. 2 white western, 24a24½; No. 2 mixed do., 22½,423—receipts, 6,477 bushels; stock, 167,726 bushels. Rye wenk—No. 2, 39—receipts, 3,001 bushels; stock, 113,461 bushels. Mr. Brumm (Pa.) corrected a statement by a Philadelphia paper that he had "dodged" a vote on the recent bond bill, explaining that he had been called home by the illness of a san, and asked a colleague to ex-9-receipts, 3,001 bushels; stock, 113,461 bushels sign receipts, 3,001 busness; stock, 113,461 busness, Hay firm, with an active demand—choice timothy, \$16.00 asked. Grain freights firmer, unchanged. Sugar, butter, eggs and cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky—trade continued quiet, with quotations as follows: \$1.30a\$1.31 per gallon for finished goods in car loads, \$1.31a\$1.32 per gallon for jobbing

The report states that, weather permitting, the brick work, floor, tiling and terra cotta fireproofing will be completed and work on the tin roof will be commenced. Open. High. 100% 101% 96 96% 78% 80% Circular of Instructions Issued by

The Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular this afternoon containing instructions in regard to the proper manner of C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd... Chic., R. I & Pacific... Del., Lack. & W. Delaware & Hudson... Dep. & Co... subscribing for the \$100,000,000 4 per cent bonds, and also giving blank form of pro-

The circular says: "The subscriber should state plainly the amount of bonds desired, the price which he proposes to pay and the place where the bonds should be delivered, which may be the subscriber's home or any other more convenient place.
"He should at the same time state whether he desires to deposit the amount of his subscription at the Treasury Department in the city of Washington, or at one of the following subtreasuries, viz: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Or-leans or San Francisco. Deposits at San Francisco must be with exchange on New

\$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000; registered bonds. \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000." CONDEMNING LAND.

Proceedings for Route of Maryland Railroad. In the condemnation proceedings instituted by the Maryland and Washington Electric Railroad Company for a right of way through the lands of the Northwest Eckington Improvement Company, Emory E. Hoge, Thos. F. Rushton, Ella F. Harris, the heirs of the late Richard Harris, James M. and Wm. M. Larcombe, trustees; Nelson E. Luckey and Kate Donohue, the jury of appraisers, Messrs. John S. Swormstedt, H. Bradley Davidson and Wm. O. Denison, today submitted their report to the District

lowing denominations, viz: Coupon bonds,

ourt.

The awards made by the jury were as follows: Northwest Eckington Improvement Company, \$4,500.90, and \$3,430 for a certain residue of land not embraced within the first award, a sum necessary to make good resulting damages. The jury find that the land will not be benefited and no assessment of benefits is made. Emory

	Wheat-Jan	- 57%	5756	5754	57%
3	May	6015-97	4604.16	59% 37	6014-36
1	Corn-Jan	26%	2674	26%	26%
t	May	29%	29%	28%-9	2917
1	Oats-Jan	1716	174	17%	1714
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	May	9.90	9.97	9.80	9.92
- 0	Lard-Jan	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55
	May	5.82	5.85	5.77	5.85
-	Ribs-Jan	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.65
9	May	4.95	4.97	4.87	4.92
	Section of the Action of	COTTON			
	Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
_	February	7.97	7.97	7.91	7.91
- 1	March	8.04	8.08	7.97	7.98
	April	8.11	8.18	8.03	8.04
9	May	8.16	8.18	8.07	8.08
0	_	-	-		
3	Baltin	nore Ma	arket		
					CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
	BALTIMORE, Janu	ary 9F	lour fire	n, unch	anged-

88% Washington Stock Exchange.

Traders', 99 bid, 105 asked. Lincoln, 98% bid, 100 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 120 bid, 139 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 117 bid, 121 asked. American Sacurity and Trust, 137 bid, 145 asked. American Sacurity and Trust, 137 bid, 145 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid, 70 asked.

Raliroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 75 bid, 77 asked. Metropolitan, 92 bid, 100 asked. Columbia, 59 bid. Belt, 30 asked. Eckington, 30 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 30 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 45% bid, 47 asked. Georgetown Gas, 46 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 120 bid. 122% asked.

Insufance Shocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 27 asked. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 60 bid, 75 asked. Arlington, 135 bid, 150 asked. German-American, 160 bid. Columbia, 12 bid. Riggs, 7% bid. People's, 5% bid, 5% asked. Lincoln, 7% bid, 8 asked. Commercial, 44% bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 100 bid, 116 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bid, 8 asked.

bid, 116 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bld, 8 asked.
Washincton, Title, 8 asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 35 bld. Chesapeake and Potomac, 48 bid. American Graphophone, 3% bld, 4 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 20 bld, 30 asked. Washington Market, 13% bld, 15% asked. Great Falls ice, 120 bld, 130 asked. Lincoln Hall, 70 bld, 85 asked. Mergenthaler Linctype, 210 bld. Lanston Monotype, 6% bld, 8 asked.

The banks are willing to deposit as much gold as can reasonably be spared to counteract the effect of such withdrawals, but

likely.

Manhattan was an active feature of the day on sales by interests recently identified with the larger operations on the opposite side of the market. The customary rumors of unsatisfactory earnings due to the

late been largely superior in character to the selling, the average operator regarding it as the legical leader of the market upon the restoration of normal conditions.

The market acts as well as any market could be expected to when condemned to inactivity, and purchases on concessions have a trifle the best of all prevailing

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.